

## Assignment 4

Textbook Assignment: "Stowage (continued)," chapter 3, pages 3-12 through 3-16;  
"Barbershop Service," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-7; and  
"The Ship's Laundry," chapter 5, pages 5-1 through 5-2.

- Questions 4-1 through 4-33 refer to chapter 3 of the text.

---

Learning Objective: Identify the procedures and regulations used to properly stow ship's store stock. (cont'd)

---

- 4-1. What publication or instruction is used by the bulk storeroom custodian to determine the manufacture date code on a case of stock?

1. NAVSUP P-485
2. NAVRESSOINST 4067.4
3. NAVSUP P-487
4. NAVRESSO Publication 81

- In answering question 4-2, refer to the following paragraph and figure 4A.

You are the bulk storeroom custodian and you currently have three full cases of Baby Ruth candy bars in your storeroom. The first case was received on 1 April 1990 with a manufacture date of 10 March 1990. The second case was received on 1 May 1990 with a manufacture date of 1 March 1990. The third case was received 1 February 1990 with a manufacture date of 15 January 1990. While you are deployed, you receive an additional three cases of Baby Ruth candy bars during an underway replenishment on 15 June 1990. These three additional cases all have a manufacture date of 8 January 1990.

- A. The third case received 1 February 1990.
  - B. The first case received 1 April 1990.
  - C. The three cases received while deployed on 15 June 1990.
  - D. The second case received 1 May 1990.

Figure 4A

- 4-2. Figure 4A lists the cases of Baby Ruth mentioned in the paragraph, but not necessarily in the order in which they should be issued. In what order should the bulk storeroom custodian issue the cases of Baby Ruth?

1. A, B, D, C
2. A, C, B, D
3. C, A, D, B
4. C, D, A, B

- 4-3. The bulk storeroom custodian may have difficulty gaining access to stock located in the bulk storeroom if he or she performs which of the following actions?

1. Stows items with similar handling requirements together
2. Stows items with a recurring demand by the entrance to the bulk storeroom
3. Stows an item of large quantity in one storeroom rather than two or more storerooms
4. Stows 1 case of one type of item behind 10 cases of another type of item in the same stowage bin

---

Learning Objective: Identify the correct procedures for arranging stock in the bulk storeroom.

---

- 4-4. How should the bulk storeroom custodian arrange the stock in the bulk storeroom?
1. Container labels facing out and cases arranged by item, brand name, and date of receipt or manufacture
  2. Container labels facing sideways with the date of receipt or manufacture date showing on the outside
  3. Container labels facing out with the date of receipt or manufacture indicated on the top of the case
  4. Container labels facing inward and arranged by date of receipt
- 4-5. What type of stock items should be stowed in areas easily accessible to the custodian of the bulk storeroom?
1. Items that are similar
  2. Popular items
  3. Slow-moving items
  4. Breakable items
- 4-6. What stock item should be stowed in areas that provide a balance between required handling and accessibility?
1. Hair spray
  2. 50-pound laundry sour
  3. Dial deodorant
  4. Bath soap
- 4-7. What type(s) of stock items should be stowed together to make the job of issuing and controlling these items easier?
1. Popular items
  2. Similar items
  3. Slow-moving items
  4. Light and heavy items

- 4-8. When conditions in the bulk storeroom allow the positioning of an aisle between the items being stowed, how wide should this aisle be?

1. 5 feet
2. 2 feet
3. 2 ½ feet
4. 3 ½ feet

- 4-9. You have just received a large quantity of one stock item. When conditions allow, how many storerooms should this stock item be stowed in?

1. One storeroom
2. Two storerooms
3. Three storerooms
4. Four or more storerooms

- 4-10. Fragile material should be stowed in which of the following locations in the bulk storeroom?

1. In a separate location, using empty cardboard carton strips to fill in unused space
2. In the same location as heavy material
3. In the angle irons on the sides of the ship
4. On the deck gratings in the rear of the storeroom

---

Learning Objective: Explain the procedures for maintaining the material condition of the bulk storeroom.

---

- 4-11. The custodian of the bulk storeroom should notify which of the following individuals when there are damaged or deteriorated items located in the bulk storeroom?

1. The supply officer
2. The ship's store recordskeeper
3. The custodian's supervisor
4. The retail store operator

4-12. The cleaning and maintenance of the bulk storeroom is the responsibility of what individual?

1. The damage control petty officer
2. The custodian
3. The receipt inspector
4. The retail store operator

4-13. How often should the bulk storeroom be cleaned and swept?

1. Daily
2. Twice weekly
3. Weekly
4. Monthly

4-14. How often should the custodian examine electrical systems in the bulk storeroom?

1. Daily
2. Weekly
3. Monthly
4. Bimonthly

4-15. How often should the ship's store officer inspect the bulk storeroom?

1. Each business day
2. Twice weekly
3. Weekly
4. During the monthly zone inspection

4-16. When the ship is expecting to get underway, the custodian of the bulk storeroom should notify what individual once the storeroom is prepared for sea?

1. The ship's store officer
2. The custodian's supervisor
3. The supply officer
4. The officer of the deck

4-17. When possible, how often should the bulk storeroom custodian ventilate the bulk storeroom to permit good air circulation?

1. Daily
2. Weekly
3. Monthly
4. Once per accounting period

---

Learning Objective: Explain the procedures and precautions used for stowing materials that require special handling.

---

4-18. When stowing stock with special handling requirements, which of the following factors should the custodian consider?

1. Hazards to personnel or facilities
2. Shelf life so the oldest stock is issued first
3. Temperature control to prevent deterioration
4. All of the above

4-19. The requirements for stowage of dangerous, semisafe, and safe materials are contained in which of the following publications?

1. Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) List, DOD 6050.5
2. Afloat Supply Procedures, NAVSUP P-485
3. Food Service Management Manual, NAVSUP P-486
4. Ship's Store Afloat, NAVSUP P-487

4-20. Which of the following categories of materials must be stowed in the paint and flammable liquids storeroom?

1. Safe only
2. Safe and semisafe
3. Dangerous and safe
4. Dangerous and semisafe

4-21. What atmospheric condition in your storeroom may cause pinholing in canned products?

1. High temperature
2. Low humidity
3. Low temperature
4. High humidity

- 4-22. What is the maximum closed cup flash point a product can have to be classified a flammable item?
1. 100°F
  2. 160°F
  3. 200°F
  4. 220°F
- 4-23. What publication lists authorized ship's store items that are classified as flammable stock?
1. NAVRESSO Pub 90
  2. NAVRESSO Pub 43
  3. NAVSUP P-487
  4. NAVSUP P-486
- 4-24. Flammable stock stowed in the retail store should be limited to how many days' sales?
1. 30 days
  2. 60 days
  3. 3 days
  4. 15 days
- 4-25. How should you arrange standard Navy clothing stock in the bulk storeroom?
1. By manufacture date
  2. By size in stock number order
  3. By purchase order number
  4. By style number
- 4-26. What is the ideal temperature for storerooms where food products are stowed?
1. 60°F
  2. 65°F
  3. 70°F
  4. 75°F
- 4-27. When you are stowing cookies or crackers in your storeroom, they will become stale rapidly when the storeroom humidity percentage is greater than what amount?
1. 50%
  2. 75%
  3. 80%
  4. 85%
- 4-28. What is the maximum recommended stowage (a) temperature and (b) humidity for chocolate?
1. (a) 65°F (b) 75%
  2. (a) 65°F (b) 50%
  3. (a) 70°F (b) 50%
  4. (a) 70°F (b) 75%
- 4-29. Which of the following types of candy is more affected by high humidity than by temperature?
1. Chocolate candy
  2. Nonchocolate candy
  3. Nougat
  4. Fudge
- 4-30. What date is used by the custodian to determine the order in which photographic film should be issued from the bulk storeroom?
1. Receipt date
  2. Order date
  3. Manufacture date
  4. Expiration date
- 4-31. When cigarettes are stowed in the bulk storeroom, the temperature in the storeroom should not exceed what amount?
1. 60°F
  2. 65°F
  3. 70°F
  4. 75°F
- 4-32. What is the recommended way to stow canned drinks to prevent them from falling while the ship is underway in high seas and at the same time to provide good air circulation?
1. Cross stack them
  2. Stack them so they are at least 3 feet from the overhead
  3. Secure them on pallets or deck grating with battens
  4. Stack them together tightly, bulkhead to bulkhead
- 4-33. What causes secondary damage in a stack of canned drinks?
1. Damaged and/or leaky cans or cases left in the stack
  2. High temperature
  3. High humidity
  4. Cold ventilation

- Questions 4-34 through 4-69 refer to chapter 4 of the text.

---

Learning Objective: Explain the organization and administration of the afloat barbershop.

---

- 4-34. The overall responsibility for the administration and operation of the afloat barbershop rests with what individual?
1. The retail store operator
  2. The supply officer
  3. The barbershop supervisor
  4. The leading Ship's Serviceman
- 4-35. Services provided in the barbershop should include which of the following?
1. Regular haircut
  2. Afro haircut
  3. Tonic
  4. All of the above
- 4-36. What is the primary purpose of the afloat barbershop?
1. To provide haircuts to every crew member before an inspection
  2. To provide input to the Navy on personal grooming standards
  3. To provide the desired haircut of each individual
  4. To provide a regulation haircut to maintain the smart appearance of Navy men and woman
- 4-37. As a barber, you should become familiar with the Navy grooming standards contained in what publication?
1. Navy Customer Service Manual, NAVEDTRA 10119
  2. Ship's Store Afloat, NAVSUP P-487
  3. Navy Regulations, 1973 NAVPERS 15665
  4. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy, OPNAVINST 3120.32
- 4-38. To maintain a high quality of service in the barbershop, you must become familiar with the standards of service the barbershop should provide to customers. What publication or instruction will the barber use to learn the barbershop standards of service?
1. NAVEDTRA 10119-B
  2. OPNAVINST 3120.32
  3. NAVPERS 15665
  4. NAVSUP P-487
- 4-39. Which of the following instructions are used to assist shipboard barbers in performing their duties properly?
1. Supply department instructions
  2. Ship's instructions
  3. Medical instructions
  4. All of the above
- 4-40. Which of the following instructions should be posted inside the barbershop for all barbers to see?
1. Ship's instructions
  2. Supply department instructions
  3. Medical instructions
  4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 4-41. The barbershop supervisor is responsible directly to what officer for the satisfactory operation of the barbershop?
1. The supply officer
  2. The medical officer
  3. The executive officer
  4. The commanding officer
- 4-42. What is the primary job of the barbershop supervisor?
1. To make sure courtesy and military etiquette are maintained in the barbershop at all times
  2. To make sure security is maintained in the barbershop
  3. To make sure supplies are ordered
  4. To make sure all barbers are using proper barbering techniques

---

Learning Objective: Identify the barbershop space requirements and the importance of customer service.

---

4-43. Which of the following actions by the barber could cause a poor relationship between the barbershop and the ship's crew?

1. Answering the phone using military courtesy
2. Showing no favoritism between customers
3. Opening the barbershop late
4. Attending to complaints of customers

4-44. While servicing a customer in the barbershop, which of the following actions should you AVOID?

1. Carrying on a conversation with another barber while cutting a customer's hair
2. Discussing family problems with the customer
3. Criticizing another barber in front of a customer
4. All of the above

4-45. The barbershop should plan services so quality and prompt customer service is given to every individual. To do this, how often should the barbershop plan to give a haircut to each crew member?

1. Once every 7 days
2. Once every 2 weeks
3. Once every 10 days
4. Once a month

4-46. How much time should be allowed for each barber to service one customer?

1. 10 minutes
2. 15 minutes
3. 20 minutes
4. 30 minutes

4-47. The barber should control the atmosphere within the barbershop by keeping the air at what temperature?

1. 60°F
2. 65°F
3. 70°F
4. 75°F

4-48. When the barbershop is equipped with more than one barber chair, how far apart should the barber chairs be spaced?

1. 5 ½ to 6 feet
2. 4 ½ to 5 feet
3. 3 ½ to 4 feet
4. 2 ½ to 3 feet

4-49. How many barber chairs should be available for a ship with 900 personnel attached?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

4-50. When, if ever, should a separate barbershop be provided on ships that carry troops?

1. When deployed overseas
2. When one barber chair is required for the troops
3. When two or more barber chairs are required for the troops
4. Never

4-51. A barber standing for several hours at a time can put added stress on the body. Which of the following rules should the barber follow to help relieve some of the added stress?

1. Keep the stomach held in
2. Keep the shoulders back
3. Carry the weight of the body on the balls of the feet
4. All of the above

---

Learning Objective: Explain the procedures for scheduling appointments in the barbershop.

---

4-52. What is the primary purpose of scheduling appointments in the barbershop?

1. To distribute work evenly between barbers
2. To provide better service to the customer
3. To limit the number of customers at any one time
4. To resolve complaints of customers about not receiving a haircut

4-53. When using the appointment system in the barbershop, what is the best time for the barber to post his or her appointment sheet?

1. The day before the scheduled time of the haircut
2. 2 days before the scheduled day of the haircut
3. The week before the appointment
4. Monthly

4-54. What action should the barber take when several crew members miss their appointments?

1. Cut down on the hours of operating the barbershop
2. Give the names of the crew members to the responsible division officer
3. Change from the appointment schedule to the division schedule
4. Do not serve those crew members missing appointments

4-55. When the division schedule is used in the barbershop, what individual controls the scheduling of appointments for each division?

1. The barbershop supervisor
2. The division petty officer
3. The supply officer
4. The leading Ship's Serviceman

4-56. How long should the barbershop supervisor retain the used appointment sheets in the barbershop?

1. 1 month
2. 2 weeks
3. 5 days
4. 10 days

---

Learning Objective: Identify the principles and techniques used in maintaining barbershop sanitation.

---

4-57. What is the main purpose of barbershop sanitation?

1. To keep the barbershop clean
2. To prevent the spread of infectious diseases
3. To prolong the life of barbering equipment
4. To keep the barbering equipment clean

4-58. How often should a member of the medical department aboard ship inspect the barbershop?

1. Weekly
2. Twice weekly
3. Monthly
4. Quarterly

4-59. After barbers receive their initial physical examination, how often thereafter should they receive another one?

1. Each time they become ill
2. Monthly
3. Every 6 months
4. Annually

4-60. Barbershop sanitation is required to control what type of bacteria that produce diseases in the barbershop?

1. Nonpathogenic
2. Chromosome
3. Pathogenic
4. Photosynthetic

- 4-61. Which of the following disinfectants is/are used in the afloat barbershop for disinfecting metallic instruments?
1. Clippercide spray 4-in-1. approved by the EPA with an EPA registration number
  2. Formalin solution (10 percent solution of formaldehyde)
  3. Formaldehyde tablets
  4. All of the above
- 4-62. When the workload in the barbershop is light and the disinfectant solution does not have to be changed daily, how often should it be changed?
1. Weekly
  2. Twice weekly
  3. Monthly
  4. Bimonthly
- 4-63. Nonmetallic instruments such as combs should be immersed in a disinfectant solution for what minimum time period before reusing?
1. 10 minutes
  2. 15 minutes
  3. 20 minutes
  4. 30 minutes
- 4-64. How often should metallic instruments in the barbershop be disinfected?
1. After each use between customers
  2. Once daily
  3. Twice daily
  4. Twice weekly
- 4-65. How many combs at a minimum should each barber have in order to provide proper sanitation between customers?
1. Five
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Seven
- 4-66. How many customers can be served with one individual neck strip?
1. One
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Four or more
- 4-67. How often should the barber change the covering cloths in the barbershop?
1. Daily
  2. Twice a week
  3. Weekly
  4. Twice a month
- 4-68. The pressure of the compressed air used to remove hair from the customer should be no greater than what psi?
1. 5 psi
  2. 10 psi
  3. 15 psi
  4. 30 psi
- 4-69. A barber should not provide customer service to any individual who has any kind of sore or diseases on the scalp or the back of the neck within the hairline.
1. True
  2. False
- Questions 4-70 through 4-75 refer to chapter 5 of the text.
- 
- Learning Objective: Explain the organization and administration of the afloat laundry. (cont'd)
- 
- 4-70. What is the primary purpose of using the workflow concept in the ship's laundry?
1. To allow more time for training personnel
  2. To reduce normal working hours
  3. To provide good rotation for personnel
  4. To provide efficient production



4-71. Based on Navy guidelines, how many laundry personnel would be sufficient to operate a ship's laundry serving 500 officer and enlisted personnel?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

4-72. Which of the following personnel would be assigned such duties as preparing laundry schedules, seeing that equipment is properly maintained, ordering supplies, and training personnel in the ship's laundry?

1. The bulk storeroom custodian
2. The supply officer
3. The ship's store recordskeeper
4. The laundry supervisor

4-73. What publication or instruction should you use to find the safety precautions that apply to shipboard laundries?

1. NAVRESSOINST 4067.4
2. NAVMED P-5010
3. NAVSUP P-485
4. OPNAVINST 5100.19

4-74. What individual is responsible for preparing the sanitation requirements for the shipboard laundry?

1. The medical officer
2. The supply officer
3. The ship's store officer
4. The laundry supervisor

4-75. How often should the ship's store officer inspect the ship's laundry?

1. Each business day
2. Twice weekly
3. Weekly
4. Monthly